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IS 13748 (1993): Textile machinery and accessories - Chain links for warp knitting machines - Terms and definitions, symbols [TXD 14: Machinery for Fabric Manufacture]

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वस्त्रादि मशीनरी एवं सहायकाँग — ताना बुनाई मशीनों के लिए श्रृंखला कड़ी — पारिभाषिक-शब्दावली एवं प्रतीक चिन्ह

Indian Standard

TEXTILE MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES — CHAIN LINKS FOR WARP KNITTING MACHINES — TERMS AND DEFINITIONS, SYMBOLS

UDC 677 055·6 : 001·4 : 003·62

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
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NEW DELHI 110002

May 1993

Price Group 2

Knitting Machinery Sectional Committee, TX 22

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Knitting Machinery Sectional Committee had been approved by the Textile Division Council.

The continuous chain consisting of chain links, serves to control the lateral shog of guide bar. For this, the chain links graded by height are linked and held in position by sinkers.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

TEXTILE MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES — CHAIN LINKS FOR WARP KNITTING MACHINES — TERMS AND DEFINITIONS, SYMBOLS

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard defines the terms related to the chain links for warp knittting machines.

2 REFERENCE

The Indian Standard, IS 12414 : 1988 'Pitches for knitting machine needles' is a necessary adjuncts to this standard.

3 TERMS

3.1 Chain Cylinder Diameter

Diameter of cylinder circumference, lying on chain links (*see* Fig. 1).

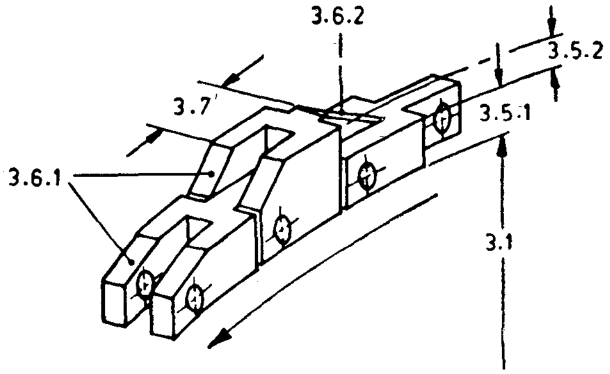


FIG. 1 CHAIN LINK

3.2 Chain Link Type

Provides indication to the size ratios of chain links and their number per cylinder circumference.

3.3 Gauge

This corresponds to IS 12414 : 1988.

3.4 Chain Link Form

Indicates how and where transition to another chain link height can be made.

3.5 Chain Link Height

Indicated in numbers. Starting from initial height 0, each needle space of the needle bar is allocated a consecutive number. The higher the number, the larger the chain link height, and the more guide bar is shogged laterally to the needle bar. For instance, with chain link height 0 (initial height), the guide bar is not shogged laterally to the needle bar.

3.5.1 *Chain Link Height 0*

This is the smallest possible chain link height and corresponds to the initial height.

3.5.2 *Chain Link Height X*

This is the difference between chain link height 0 and chain link outer diameter. The bigger the chain link height the more the lateral shog of the guide bar to the needle bar increases.

3.6 Chain Link Tie

Serves to ensure knockfree transition from one chain link height to the next one.

3.6.1 *Rising Tie*

The tie is called 'rising' when the needle roller at the chain link increases.

3.6.2 *Falling Tie*

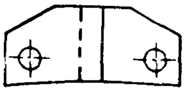
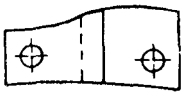
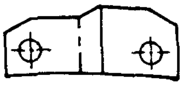
The tie is called 'falling' when the needle roller at the chain link decreases.

3.7 Chain Link Mirror

The chain link running surface without rising of falling tie.

4 SHORT CODE

The short codes listed in the following table are applicable to indicate the chain links.

Designation	*Code*	*Definition*
Chain Link Type	N	A regular or short chain link: one cylinder circumference per chain track can take up 48 chain links.
	E	An elongated or stretched chain link; one cylinder circumference per chain track can take up 16 chain links.
Gauge	t	Value in mm according to IS 12414 : 1988.
Gauge Type	V	Full gauge at the chain link means that the chain link height gauge is equal to the shog path of the guide bar, whereas the transition ratio between chain link and guide bar is 1:1, i.e. control is done directly.
	H	Half gauge at the chain link; chain link height is half the size of the shog path of the guide bar, whereas the transition ratio between chain link and guide bar is 1:2, i.e. control is provided by means of shog lever.
Chain Link Form	NF	Normal form; transition to an optional different chain link height may be rectilinear at both the beginning and the end of the chain link (*see* Fig. 2).  FIG. 2 NORMAL FORM
	PF	Profile form; transition to an optional chain link height may be contoured at any optional place of the chain link (*see* Fig. 3).  FIG. 3 PROFILE FORM
	SF	Special form; transition to another optional chain link height may be rectilinear or contoured, but only at the beginning and end of the chain link. Transition to another predefined chain link height is possible at any optional places of the chain link mirror (*see* Fig. 4).  FIG. 4 SPECIAL FORM
Chain Link Height	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. . .	With chain link type N, the number is indicated consecutively, starting with 0.
	0, 2, 4, 6, 8. . . .	With chain link type E, the number is indicated ascending order by 2 increments each, starting with 0.

Short codes of a chain links, fitting on one chain cylinder for 48 chain links:

N 0.907 V PF 3

Chain Link Type
Gauge
Gauge Type
Chain Link Form
Chain Link Height

Short codes of a chain link, fitting on one chain cylinder for 16 chain links:

E 1.41 H NF 6

Chain Link Type
Gauge
Gauge Type
Chain Link Form
Chain Link Height

NOTE — In practice, the gauge, the chain link height and 'H' for half chain link height — If applicable should be indicated on the chain link for space saving reasons.

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Amendments Issued Since Publication

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Printed at Paragon Enterprises, Delhi, India